

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333-0001

AMC Supplement 1
to AR 190-11

8 January, 2001

Military Police

PHYSICAL SECURITY OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES

Applicability. This supplement applies to Headquarters (HQ), United States Army Materiel Command (AMC); major subordinate commands (MSC); their subordinate installations and activities, to include Government-owned contractor-operated (GOCO) facilities; contractor-owned contractor-operated (COCO) facilities; Unit Materiel Fielding Points (UMFP); staging areas; program, project, or product managers; and separate installations and activities reporting directly to HQ AMC.

Supplementation. Approval for this supplement was granted by Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA)(DAMO-ODL). Further supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval of HQ AMC (AMCPE-S). When supplements are approved and issued, one copy of each supplement will be furnished to HQ AMC (AMCPE-S), and Chief, AMC Security Support Division (SSD), ATTN: AMXMI-SD.

AR 190-11, 21 November 1995, is supplemented as follows:

Page iii, Appendixes. Add Appendix L.

Page 2, paragraph 1-8. Add subparagraphs a and b:

a. Commander, U.S. Army Armament Research, Development, and Engineering Center (ARDEC), is responsible for the development and updating of supplemental guidance on the security of arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E) in research and development environment. That guidance is provided in appendix J.

Page 4, paragraph 2-4f. Add the following at the end:

Deviation from mandatory standards and procedures is permitted only when a waiver or exception has been granted. Requests for waiver or exception to this regulation will be submitted to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, ATTN: DAMO-ODL,

*This supplement supersedes AMC Supplement 1, 21 November 1995, to AR 190-11, 31 March 1986, and all changes.

400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0400, through the Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, ATTN: AMCPE-S, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001. All requests for waiver or exception must contain sufficient justification, compensatory measures with cost estimates, and be submitted in the format prescribed in appendix G of AMC Supplement 1 to AR 190-13. Outside continental United States (OCONUS) AMC elements, supported by host-tenant agreements, will forward waiver/exception requests through their host-tenant headquarters and provide an information copy of the request to their respective MSC, and this headquarters.

Page 4, paragraph 2-6d. Add the following at the end:

A determination will be made that all sensitive conventional arms, ammunition, and explosives have been inventoried per AR 710-2 and the AMC supplement thereto, DA Pamphlet 710-2-1, and AMC-R 740-17.

Page 9, paragraph 3-6h(6)(a). Add the following at the end:

Operational checks are defined as dynamic checks (actual independent activation and test of each sensor from the protected facility to the alarm monitor panel located at the central intrusion detection system (IDS) monitor console, or to a keypad or autoterm providing the key pad or autoterm is located in a protected area, that uses a passcode to operate the system (keypad only) and at least one sensor activation signal is tested through each keypad and autoterm to the monitor panel). Checks of IDS circuit continuity will not meet this requirement. However, where advanced sensor systems which provide the capability to remotely stimulate individual sensors via an electronically activated sensor phenomenology device are installed, this capability may be used to fulfill the testing requirement. These checks will be conducted monthly for facilities storing category I missiles and rockets and all categories of arms. They will be conducted quarterly for categories II through IV ammunition and explosives (A&E) storage facilities. The checks may be conducted by operational in lieu of security personnel. In that event, the commander will issue written instructions to that effect. The maintenance of records reflecting such checks will remain the responsibility of security personnel. Checks must be nondestructive to sensors; e.g., grid wire sensors will not be cut or broken as a method of checking.

Page 10, paragraph 3-6h. Add subparagraphs (9), (10), and (11):

(9) When IDS or closed-circuit television (CCTV) is used, the building or room where the monitor panel is located will be equipped with a duress alarm. Tests of the duress alarm will be conducted at the same interval required for the system, e.g., where monthly checks are required. A monthly test of the duress alarm is also required.

(10) Duress alarms will not enunciate an alarm in the same location as the switch. Duress switches at remote locations will alarm at the military police (MP) desk or security force dispatcher's office. Duress switches at the MP desk or security force dispatcher's office, will alarm at a remote manned post equipped with radio communications, or it will sound via radios to all motorized patrols.

(11) Doors equipped with panic hardware (i.e., locking devices which do not extend to the exterior of the door, but which may be readily operated from inside the secured area during an emergency) will also be provided accountable numbered frangible seals or be monitored by an electronic access control or monitoring system. Seals will be controlled per procedures in AMC Supplement 1 to AR 190-13. AA&E production areas are governed by DOD 5100.76M and DOD 5160-65M, and appendix H of AR 190-11.

Page 10, paragraph 3-7c. Add the following at the end:

Those security forces at installations/activities required to be armed by either AR 190-11 or at the local commander's discretion, will be armed with .38 caliber revolvers, .45 caliber pistols, 9mm pistols, M16 rifles, or any combination thereof. Installations with categories I and II arms, ammunition, or explosives in bulk storage (not including weapons authorized for use by security forces), will have either M16 rifles or shotguns readily available for issue to arm the security personnel on duty, plus reaction forces required by the installation physical security plan or plant protection plan. Shotguns will be acquired and maintained at a rate deemed appropriate by the installation commander. CTA 50-909 prescribes the number and type of rounds to be issued with each type weapon. Qualification with rifles and familiarization with shotguns will be accomplished during initial training programs and annually thereafter for personnel to be armed. Security personnel who will be armed with a shotgun in emergencies may be equipped with protective masks and helmets, if deemed appropriate by the installation commander. Personnel who routinely wear prescription eyeglasses will be issued optical inserts for protective masks.

Page 10, paragraph 3-7e. Add the following at the end:

Records will be maintained as specified by AR 25-400-2, Modern Army Recordkeeping System (MARKS).

Page 10, paragraph 3-8b(2). Add the following:

Keys to access/secure switches on IDS control units located inside storage structures will be retained in switch keyways. If practicable, keyways will be modified to preclude key removal; or toggle switches may be used in lieu of key-operated switches.

Page 10, paragraph 3-8c. Add subparagraphs (1) and (2):

(1) The appointment of the Installation Key and Lock Control Officer (IKLCO) will be signed by the Installation Commander. If the Installation Commander is a general officer, the appointment may be signed by the deputy commander or chief of staff.

(2) The commanders/directors/chiefs for the organization having primary/direct responsibility for their respective AA&E storage facilities will appoint their key and lock custodian (KLC). The KLC will then appoint the alternate custodians.

Page 11, paragraph 4-1a(5). Add the following at the end:

Class 5 containers storing up to 50 category IV arms are not subject to IDS, lighting, and security patrol requirements. In lieu of class 5 containers, a commercial vault or safe may be used if it is rated by Underwriters Laboratory to be equal to the standards for class 5 designation; i.e., 30 minutes delay against surreptitious entry and 10 minutes delay against forced entry. Additionally, GSA-approved class 1 containers may be used for this purpose. The test certification label will be affixed to either side of the control drawer of the security container to indicate class I or class V criteria defined by Federal specifications.

Page 12, paragraph 4-2a(1). Add the following at the end:

Storage in facilities not meeting the design criteria of appendix G, basic regulation, will be authorized only through the granting of a physical security waiver or exception. See AMC Supplement 1 to AR 190-13.

Page 12, paragraph 4-2a(3). Add the following at the end:

Storage in existing facilities which do not meet the requirements set forth in the basic regulation may continue to be used only if covered by a physical security waiver or exception granted per AMC Supplement 1 to AR 190-13. This includes material fielding points.

Page 12, paragraph 4-2c(3). Add the following at the end:

Security of the M12 rack can be defeated by incorrect placement of the three locking bars. The bars must be positioned in the following sequence:

- (a) Left locking bar - rearmost.
- (b) Right locking bar - middle position.
- (c) Vertical locking bar - forwardmost position.

To ensure closure in proper sequence, locking bars will be stenciled with 1/2-inch painted numbers in a contrasting color as follows: 1 - rear, 2 - middle, 3 - forward.

Page 13, paragraph 4-2e(1). Add the following at the end:

The high-security shrouded hasp (MIL-H-29181) will be used to secure categories I and II AA&E storage facilities to enhance their security, and as a replacement hasp on all other storage structures requiring that action. The high-security padlock (MIL- P-43607) will be used to secure all categories I and II AA&E storage facilities, and as a replacement padlock on all other storage structures requiring that action. Medium-security padlocks (MIL-P-43951) already on hand may continue to be used to secure categories III and IV AA&E. The medium-security padlock will not be procured for use on AA&E facilities. Obsolete locking bar and T-pin hardware will not be used as the primary closure hardware on sensitive AA&E storage structures.

Page 13, paragraph 4-2f(1). Add the following at the end:

The requirement for IDS protection applies to all risk categories of complete small arms. Specifically excluded from the requirement for IDS protection are parts for arms, such as barrels and major subassemblies, that are stored per category IV arms standards. Also excluded are rocket and missile launchers with an unpacked weight of 100 pounds or less that must be protected as category III arms. The IDS used for protection of arms rooms will have a duress signaling component in addition to a balanced

magnetic switch (BMS) on the door and volumetric coverage provided by motion detection sensors. Bulk storage facilities will be equipped with BMS on doors and grid wire sensors (GWS) on vents or

other openings larger than 96 square inches. BMS installed on doors to bulk storage facilities will be installed on the inside of the door. Additional IDS protection (volumetric or building skin coverage) may be required to compensate for substandard bulk storage structures. Vents configured so as to preclude entering the structure through the vent, or fishing stored material from the structure through the vent, will not require GWS. The constant surveillance requirement in event of IDS failure applies only to category II arms.

Page 15, paragraph 4-8b. Add the following at the end:

Such items may be stored in DA storage facilities if they are physically segregated by security screening or similar means from DA-owned weapons. Contractors are not authorized to store privately-owned explosives on AMC installations unless it can be clearly shown to be of benefit to the Government. Provost marshals/security managers will coordinate with appropriate contracting officers to ensure applicable portions of this supplement are incorporated into contracts.

Page 15, paragraph 4-8. Add subparagraph c:

c. Accountability procedures contained in AR 710-2 (Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level), DA Pam 710-2-1 (Using Unit Supply System-Manual Procedures), and AMC Supplement 1 to AR 710-2 will apply to contract guard weapons and ammunition at government-owned contractor-operated facilities.

Page 16, paragraph 5-1. Add the following at the end:

Basic standards for these items during research, development, and engineering operations are provided at appendix J. Standards for storage of nonnuclear missiles, rockets, ammunition, and explosives in operational, shipping, and receiving buildings will meet the requirements of basic regulation.

Page 17, paragraph 5-2a(2)(a). Add the following at the end:

Earth-covered magazines will be equipped with BMS on doors and GWS on vents. The GWS will not be required on vents if vents are configured in such a way as to preclude entering the magazine through the vent, or fishing stored material from the magazine

through the vent. Storage or production buildings that provide less resistance to forced entry than that provided by earth-covered magazines will be equipped with additional IDS protection (i.e., volumetric or structure skin coverage).

Page 17, paragraph 5-3g. Add the following at the end:

High security padlocks will not be used on vehicle gates. Low security padlocks (MIL-P-17802) used on vehicle gates providing access to the same area may be keyed alike. The number of locks in such systems will be restricted to the least number consistent with operational requirements.

Page 18, paragraph 5-5. Add the following at the end:

Determination of patrol frequencies will be made by the AMC Command Provost Marshal, in writing, based upon the circumstances at each location where such temporary storage occurs.

Page 18, paragraph 5-6a. Add the following at the end:

The high-security shrouded hasp (MIL-H-29181) will be used to secure categories I and II AA&E storage facilities to enhance their security, and as a replacement hasp on all other storage structures requiring that action. This high-security padlock (MIL-P-43607) will be used to secure all categories I and II AA&E storage facilities, and as a replacement padlock on all other storage structures requiring that action. Medium-security padlocks (MIL-P-43951) already on hand may continue to be used to secure categories III and IV AA&E. The medium-security padlock will not be procured for use on AA&E facilities. Obsolete locking bar and T-pin hardware will not be used as the primary closure hardware on sensitive AA&E storage structures.

Page 19, paragraph 5-9a. Add the following at the end:

Storage area vehicle and personnel gates will be secured with low security padlocks (MIL-P-17802D, Grade II, Class 1, Type A). Keyed-alike padlock sets may be used for this purpose so long as gates provide access into a single, common area.

Page 19, paragraph 5-9a(6). Add subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c).

(a) Areas in which risk categories I and II items or materials are stored must be fenced, with stringent movement controls, enforced (to include checks or inspections of all persons and vehicles entering and leaving) to ensure that only authorized

material is introduced or removed. Such movement control will be implemented by fully qualified security force personnel except for security of categories I and II items or materials during test and evaluation operations. In these instances, movement control may be accomplished by accountable operational personnel. Vehicle inspections as a minimum will include: glove compartment, under and behind seats, under hood, trunk, and inside closed vans that are not locked and sealed with a serially numbered seal. Additionally, hunting, fishing, woodcutting, etc., or any activity not conducive to supporting the AA&E storage mission, is prohibited in these areas.

(b) Areas in which only risk categories III and IV items or materials are stored are not required to be fenced and enforced movement controls are correspondingly less stringent. This includes those areas which were previously fenced per earlier, more restrictive requirements. The erection of new fencing and checks or inspections of persons and vehicles entering and leaving such areas are required only if local considerations would justify those procedures. That determination will be made by the installation commander, based upon applicable threat information pertinent to the location and storage materials.

(c) These instructions are directed specifically to the requirement to check (or inspect) persons and vehicles entering and leaving ammunition and explosive storage areas. They are not intended to interfere with existing safety requirements and do not relax the general prohibition against privately-owned vehicles entering such areas.

Page 19, paragraph 5-9c. Add subparagraphs (1) and (2).

(1) A two-person rule will be established for access to storage facilities containing category I missiles and rockets, or the explosive complete rounds for such weapons. Two authorized persons must be present to open and enter such structures. The following lock and key control procedures will be implemented:

(a) Each category I missile and rocket (or explosive rounds therefore) storage facility will be secured with two padlocks: an approved high security padlock (lock A) and an approved low security padlock (lock B).

(b) Keys to A locks will be secured in separate key containers from those containing the keys to B locks.

(c) One person will not be given access to the keys to both A and B locks.

(d) Different key custodians will be designated in writing to administer the A and B control systems. Separate key control registers will be maintained for the two systems.

(2) Bona fide contingency operations and mission-essential activities which would be prevented by adherence to the two-person rule are exempted from the above procedures. This is to allow for legitimate ready access to category I weapons under extraordinary circumstances and must be justified in each instance.

Page 19, paragraph 5-10. Add the following at the end:

Storage areas containing sensitive AA&E will be designated and posted as restricted controlled areas when all mandated security measures are in place. Individual structures uploaded with sensitive AA&E will then be designated as restricted (limited) areas. In the event security deficiencies exist with the structures or the area (e.g., lack of requisite lights, IDS, fences, or high security hasps), the storage areas will be designated as restricted limited areas.

Page 21, paragraph 7-1. Add subparagraph d.

d. The following security procedures will be followed for intra-installation and unit training movement of AA&E.

(1) Within designated restricted AA&E storage areas:

(a) Category I AA&E

1. Will be placed in the custody of a commissioned officer, warrant officer, noncommissioned officer (E-5 and above), DOD civilian (GS-5 and above), wage grade employee of equivalent grade, or DOD contractor employee who in a similar responsible position. The local commander, or his/her designated representative will approve a list of authorized personnel.

2. A two-person rule will be established during the movement of Category I missiles and rockets.

3. Will be transported in a closed van/truck secured with a secondary padlock. Large movements in containers that are banded and palletized need not be transported in a closed vehicle.

(b) Categories II, III and IV AA&E will be under continuous positive control of a designated, responsible person.

(2) Outside designated restricted AA&E storage areas:

(a) Categories I and II AA&E:

1. Will be placed in the custody of a commissioned officer, warrant officer, noncommissioned officer (E-5 and above), DOD civilian (GS-5 and above), wage grade employee of equivalent grade, or DOD contractor employee in a similar responsible position. The local commander, or his/her designated representative will approve a list of authorized personnel.

2. A two-person rule will be established during the movement.

3. Will be transported in a closed van/truck secured with a secondary padlock and a serially numbered seal.

(b) Categories III and IV AA&E will be under continuous positive control of a designated, responsible person.

(3) Temporary storage:

The provisions of Appendix D, AR 190-11, paragraph D-4 applies to temporary storage of AA&E while in transit.

Page 25, paragraph 8-2a(8)(b). Add the following at the end:

All AMC installations and activities will submit DA Form 3056 (Report of Missing/Recovered Firearms, Ammunition and Explosives) per the 72-hour requirement. In event of recovery or resolution of reported loss or discrepancy, DA Form 3056 indicating recovery will be submitted. Information copies of all submitted DA Forms 3056 will be provided to HQ AMC (AMCPE-S).

The proponent of this memorandum is the United States Army Materiel Command. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the Commander, HQAMC, ATTN: AMCPE-S, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001.

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APPENDIX L

SECURITY OF AA&E IN RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT
AND ENGINEERING OPERATIONS

1. Purpose. This appendix prescribes security standards for sensitive conventional arms, ammunition and explosives (AA&E) in the custody of AMC activities in the research, development, and engineering (RD&E) operations.
2. Applicability. The standards outlined in this appendix apply only to activities which conduct and provide direct support to AA&E operations related to RD&E. AA&E in the custody of security forces at RD&E installations or facilities are specifically excluded from this appendix and will comply with the basic regulation.
3. General. AA&E used in RD&E operations are characterized by a wide range of configurations, quantities, forms, and compositions. The physical security afforded must be commensurate with the sensitivity of the AA&E which is to be protected. Items which would be of little attractiveness to criminal or terrorist elements because of low utility, no casualty/damage effect, impracticable adaptability, or great size and weight would obviously not require the protection appropriate for an item such as an automatic weapon or hand grenade. AR 190-11, appendix B, will be used to categorize AA&E. Uncategorized experimental items will be categorized by research, development, and engineering personnel in conjunction with physical security specialists using the decision logic table contained in AR 190-11, appendix B. Classified AA&E must be protected per AR 380-5 (Department of the Army Information Security Program), AR 190-11, and this supplement. Physical security inspections of AA&E facilities used to conduct/support operations related to research, development, and engineering will be conducted per AR 190-13 and AMC Supplement 1 thereto.
4. Standards for protection of arms.
 - a. Facility criteria. Arms shall be stored, to the extent practicable, in facilities meeting the requirements of the basic regulation. When the local commander has determined it is not feasible to store arms in an arms storage facility meeting the requirements of the basic regulation, arms may be stored in the following manner:

(1) GSA-approved class 5 security containers may be used to store up to 25 category II, III or IV weapons. Containers storing category II arms must be protected with IDS.

(2) Arms undergoing conditioning must be secured in conditioning units which are housed in a building or room which meets the requirements of a "secure" structure per AR 190-51 (Security of Unclassified Army property (Sensitive and Nonsensitive)). Conditioning units weighing less than 500 pounds must be secured to the structure. Conditioning unit doors must be secured with a GSA-approved low security padlock or equivalent built-in lock. Category I and II arms must be protected with IDS and security lighting unless under constant surveillance. Arms undergoing outdoor environmental conditioning will be secured in 8-gauge wire mesh cages securely fastened to reinforced concrete foundations. Doors must be secured with GSA-approved low security padlocks or equivalent built-in locks. The cages will be designated and posted as restricted (limited) areas and must be located within restricted (controlled) areas surrounded by FE-5 chain link fence or equivalent. Category I and II arms storage require IDS protection or constant surveillance by operational or security personnel.

b. Security patrols. Security patrols will check IDS-equipped storage facilities containing category I and II arms every 8 hours when operating personnel are not present. In the event of IDS failure, facilities housing conditioning units containing category I arms must be checked every hour; those containing category II arms every 2 hours when operational personnel are not present. Security patrols will check facilities housing conditioning units containing categories III and IV arms every 4 hours when operating personnel are not present except when the conditioning unit is protected with an IDS, checks will be made once every 24 hours. Operational personnel are responsible for notifying security personnel when conditioning units are in use.

c. Transportation. Category I weapons undergoing research, development, and engineering will not be transported in privately-owned vehicles (POV). Categories II, III, and IV arms being moved between storage locations and laboratories, test areas, and ranges within a military installation may be transported by POV when government transportation is unavailable. Categories II, III, and IV arms may be transported off the installation only during exigent circumstances which involve nonstop travel. The activity commander or director must approve off-installation travel orders indicating arms will be transported in a POV. The provost marshal

or security officer and the transportation officer must also approve the travel orders. Individuals transporting arms by POV will notify security personnel when they depart the installation of their travel route and estimated time of arrival. They will call the security force dispatchers of both originating and destination installations upon reaching their destination. No more than six arms will be transported at one time. When transporting arms off the installation, the arms will be rendered inoperable per AR 190-11. Items removed will be locked in separate areas of the vehicle; e.g., the arm in the trunk and the bolt in the glove compartment. Operational personnel transporting arms off the installation in POV are not required to be armed. Ammunition and explosives may not be transported by POV. A concerted effort will be made to ensure these exigencies are kept to an absolute minimum.

d. Accountability.

(1) Arms undergoing modifications or alterations which permanently change their nomenclature, or whenever new arms are developed or manufactured, the activity involved in the modification, alteration, development, or manufacture of a new nomenclature item will maintain an inventory history file and notify the local accountable property book officer, who will report the change or new nomenclature to the Department of Defense (DOD) Central Registry located at Rock Island, IL.

(2) Arms which have been removed from storage must be under the positive control of the individual receipted for the arms.

(3) Arms will be receipted for and inventoried per AR 710-2 and DA Pam 710-2-1.

5. Standards for protection of ammunition and explosives. To the extent practicable, ammunition and explosives will be stored at a depot (bulk-storage) until actually required by a research, development and engineering installation/activity. Upon receipt by the installation/activity, ammunition and explosives will be maintained in RD&E storage magazines, RD&E service magazines, laboratories, or conditioning units until the items or materials are expended or become non-reusable scrap.

a. Facility criteria.

(1) RD&E storage magazines. Used by the activity responsible to perform logistics operations i.e., storage, issue,

surveillance, and disposition of ammunition and explosives used in the RD&E environment. RD&E storage magazines will meet the requirements of the basic regulation for the particular security risk category of material being stored (construction; lighting, IDS and fencing, as applicable) and be designated and posted as restricted areas IAW the basic regulation.

(2) RD&E service magazines. Ammunition and explosives issued to a RD&E user activity will be secured in a RD&E service magazine until expended or no longer required. If no longer required, it will be returned to a RD&E storage magazine until transferred or destroyed. RD&E service magazines will meet the requirements of the basic regulation for the particular security risk category of material being secured (construction; lighting, IDS and fencing, as applicable) and be designated and posted as restricted areas IAW the basic regulation.

(3) Laboratories. Ammunition and explosives in laboratories pose unique problems. Laboratories are physically designed to ensure the safety of operational personnel, which in turn is likely to reduce structural strength and security. Since most laboratories use and store small quantities of ammunition or explosives, they are not as likely to be targeted by terrorist or criminal elements.

(a) Laboratories must be designated and posted as a restricted (limited) area.

(b) To the extent practicable, the laboratory (or building in which the laboratory is located) must meet the requirements of a "secure" structure per AR 190-51. Ammunition or explosives must be kept in a container which will provide evidence of any attempt at forced entry and which is secured with a GSA-approved low security padlock or built-in equivalent lock.

(c) DA Forms 4604-R (Security Construction Statement) are not required.

(d) Laboratories containing category I rounds will not be left unattended by operational personnel. Laboratories containing category II ammunition and explosives will be protected by IDS and security lighting when operational personnel are not present.

(4) Conditioning units:

(a) Rooms which house environmental conditioning units will be designated and posted as restricted (limited) areas.

(b) The room which houses environmental conditioning units will meet the requirements of a "secure" structure per AR 190-51. If this is not possible due to safety considerations, conditioning units will be located in a room which is constructed in such a manner that it will reveal any attempted forced entry. Rooms will be secured with a GSA-approved low security padlock or equivalent locking hardware.

(c) DA Forms 4604-R are not required.

(d) Conditioning units containing category I and II ammunition or explosives must be protected by IDS and security lighting when operational personnel are not present.

(5) Scrap containers. Non-reusable scrap ammunition and explosives will be placed in scrap containers that will be emptied daily and secured in facilities meeting the requirements for category IV of the basic regulation.

b. Entry Control.

(1) Areas containing RD&E storage magazines in which categories I and II items are stored must be fenced with stringent movement controls, enforced to include checks of all persons and vehicles entering and leaving to ensure that only authorized material is introduced or removed. Fully qualified security force personnel will implement these movement controls. Vehicle checks as a minimum will include: glove compartment, under and behind seats, under hood, trunk, and inside closed vans that are not locked and sealed with a serially numbered seal. POVs are prohibited from entering these storage areas. Hunting, fishing, wood cutting, etc., or any activity not conducive to supporting the RD&E A&E storage mission is prohibited in these areas.

(2) Areas containing RD&E storage magazines in which categories III and IV items are stored are not required to be fenced and enforced movement controls are correspondingly less stringent. The erection of new fencing and checks of persons and vehicles entering and leaving such areas are required only if local considerations would justify those procedures.

(3) RD&E service magazines are normally intermingled with laboratories, test ranges, and A&E user administrative offices. Personnel and vehicle access to these areas will be determined by

the installation commander and control procedures must be included in the installation physical security plan signed by the installation commander.

c. Security Patrols.

(1) RD&E storage magazines. Checks will be made per basic regulation.

(2) RD&E service magazines. Checks will be made at intervals not to exceed 8 hours during nonoperational periods.

(3) Laboratories. Checks will be made at intervals not to exceed 8 hours during non-operational periods.

(4) Conditioning units. Conditioning units housing category I and II items will be checked every 8 hours when protected by IDS. In the event of IDS failure, category I will be checked every hour, category II every 2 hours. Unattended conditioning units housing categories III and IV materials must be checked every 4 hours. Operational personnel are responsible for notifying security personnel when conditioning units are in use and require additional security patrol checks.

(5) Scrap. Security patrols will check indoor explosive scrap storage facilities once each 24 hours. Activities will notify the security force in the event the daily scrap pickup has not been made. Checks of safety and security approved outdoor facilities will be made every 8 hours.

d. Transportation. Ammunition and explosives will not be transported in privately-owned vehicles.

e. Accountability.

(1) All ammunition and explosives will be under continuous accountability and control of ammunition and explosives control officers (AECO). An AECO will be appointed in writing for each organization authorized to receive ammunition and explosives. Appointments will be made by the commander or director of the activity.

(2) Ammunition and explosives can only be requisitioned by or issued to authorized individuals. Authorization must be obtained by submitting a DA Form 1687 (Notice Of Delegation of Authority - Receipt for Supplies) to the activity on the installation responsible for issuing ammunition and explosives.

(3) Any inventory change, whether caused by issue, turn-in, transfer, use, or expenditure, must be documented to provide an audit trail. Local forms may be created to facilitate this task. It is recommended that an automated accountability system be designed and used so that current and accurate inventories can be more readily maintained. Each organization will maintain inventory records for ammunition and explosives in their custody.

(4) AECOs will ensure inventories are conducted monthly and results reconciled with the applicable accountability system. Discrepancies which cannot be resolved will immediately be reported to the installation provost marshal or security manager.

6. Lock and key control. Locks and keys will be controlled per the basic regulation except as noted below:

a. Key to laboratories may be personally retained. laboratory keys that are personally retained will be inventoried on a show basis monthly.

b. Keys to fence gates for areas containing RD&E service magazines will be controlled by the organization's lock and key custodian and/or security force personnel. Keys will be signed out to individuals listed on the authorized access list using DA Form 5513-R and must be returned daily to lock and key custodian.